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ORTH AFRICAN ARABIC

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Gedneig TM 30-321

NORTH AFRICAN ARABIC

A QUIDE TO THE SPOKEH LANGUAGE



WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON, JUNE 25, 1943

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WAR DEPARTMENT
Washington 25, D.C., 25 June 1943.

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[A.G. 300.7 (3 Mar 43)]

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Gad Gift William I. Gelney 11/09/198

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NORTH AFRICAN ARABIC

Arabic is spoken by some 20 million people in the Near East and by some 36 million in North Africa. This Language Guide is based on North African Arabic, which differs somewhat from the Arabic spoken in Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Arabia. It will enable you to ask directions, order a meal or buy things in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya. Knowing a little Arabic will also help you get along with the people, for they will naturally be pleased to see a stranger showing enough interest in them to try to speak their language.

How to Use the Records and Guide

The records that go with this Guide give you a number of the most important words and phrases in Arabic. Read the section called Hints on Pronunciation and then listen to the records until you know the Useful Words and Phrases by heart. Repeat each word out loud right after you hear it and say it exactly the way the Arabic speaker does. Imitate the pronunciation as closely as you can, just as you might mimic someone who has an unusual accent. Try to get every

detail of the pronunciation, even the rhythm and intonation. Follow the words in your Guide but use them only as a reminder; if you hear something different from what you see written, go by what you hear. Remember that you can't get the sound of a language from the printed word alone—you have to use your ears even more than your eyes. If you don't have the records and can't get an Arabic speaker to pronounce the words, you will have to rely on the Hints on Pronunciation alone.

By the time you have practiced the *Useful Words* and *Phrases* several times, you will know what sound each letter stands for in the *Guide*. You will then be able to pronounce the *Additional Expressions* even though you have not actually heard them and you will be able to form sentences of your own by using the section called *Fill-In Sentences*.

Hints on Pronunciation

All the words and phrases are written in a simplified spelling which you read like English. When you see the word for "he" written HOO-wa, give the oo

the sound it has in the English words too, boot and so on. Each letter or combination of letters is used for the sound it usually stands for in English and it always stands for that sound. Thus, oo is always pronounced as it is in too, boot, tooth, roost, never as anything else. Say these words and then pronounce the vowel sound by itself. That is the sound you must use every time you see oo in the Arabic column.

Syllables that are accented, that is, pronounced louder than others, are written in capital letters. Curved lines () are used to show sounds that are pronounced together without any break; for example, SH_HAL meaning "How much?" or H_DASH meaning "eleven."

Special Points

Here are a few points to note as you listen to the records:

- A as in father, calm, ah, pa. At times it sounds closer to the a in pat. Example: MA meaning "water."
- I as in bit, pit, bit. Example: IM-shee meaning "go."

- O as in go, so, ob, note. Example: see-GAR-ro meaning "cigarette."
- H is much stronger than the English b and is always pronounced, even when it comes after a vowel. Example: SMAH lee meaning "Excuse me."
- HH is like the sound you make when you clear your throat to spit. Example: HHAM-sa meaning "five."
- <u>R</u> is like the sound you make when you gargle. Example: <u>ROOD-ws</u> meaning "tomorrow."
- (') stands for an ab-sound pronounced very far back, with the throat muscles held very tight for an instant. Example: 'ASH-ra meaning "ten."
- Q and K stand for a k-sound pronounced very far back in the throat. Example: qad-DASH meaning "How much?" or KREEB meaning "near." (Q is used in the Useful Words and Phrases, K elsewhere.)
- J stands for the sound we have in measure, usual, division, azure. Since we have no single letter for this sound in English, we write it as j. Remember that it is like the sound in measure and not like the sound in judge. Example: ZOOJ meaning "two."

Regional Differences

The pronunciation of Arabic varies somewhat from region to region. Even within the same region you may find differences; city people, for example, often have a pronunciation which is slightly different from that of people living in the country districts. Since it would be impossible to give all the pronunciations you might hear, this *Guide* includes only those which will be understood over a wide area. Don't be surprised, therefore, if you hear a word pronounced differently from the way you hear it on the record.

Here are a few of the more important differences:

In some regions, particularly in the cities, you hear a k-sound which is pronounced far back in the throat—the sound written q in the Useful Words and Phrases and k elsewhere. In other regions, however, this sound doesn't occur and you hear a g-sound instead. This difference in pronunciation is illustrated on the record after the word oo-QEED meaning "matches."

In the northern part of French Morocco, in Spanish Morocco and in some parts of western Algeria, you hear a ts-sound as in bats in words which are pronounced in other regions with a t.

In part of Algeria, etc., you hear a th-sound as in then in words which are pronounced in other regions with a d, and a th-sound as in thin in words which are pronounced in other regions with a t.

An effort has been made to select words which are understood everywhere in North Africa. Where this is impossible, several words are given with a note indicating the region in which each is used. Thus, under "How much?" you will find SH_HAL listed for Morocco and Algeria, and qad-DASH for Tunisia and Libva.



USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

The following is the exact wording of the North African Arabic Language Records issued with this Guide:

These records give you a few useful phrases in Arabic. To learn to say these phrases so that you will be understood, imitate the sounds exactly as you hear them. You will hear the English first, followed by the Arabic; then repeat the Arabic out loud, and say it good and loud. Remember! Repeat every Arabic phrase right after you hear it.

In the Arabic Language Guide which should be used with these records, all the phrases you will hear are written in a simplified spelling which you read like English.

Listen to the records six or seven times and you will know the phrases by heart.

GREETINGS AND GENERAL PHRASES

English

Arabic

Arabic speakers have a general greeting which means "Peace be with you" and which is used somewhat like our "Hello."

Hello

the reply is:

Good morning

sa-LAM-oo 'a-LAY-koom 'a-LAY-koom is-sa-LAM

SBAH eLHHAYR

English Arabic

Good evening M_SEL HHAYR

Please A'-mil ma-'a-ROOF

Thank you KET-ter HHAY-rek

In Morocco, for "Please" and "Thank you" you will hear:

BA-rak il-LA-ho-fik

Excuse me SMAH lee

You have heard two sounds you must listen for and practice. You heard the first in SBAH and SMAH. It is written in your Language Guide as h. Notice that it is pronounced very strongly. Listen again and repeat: SBAH, SMAH. Try just the sound again: h, h.

The second you heard in HHAYR. It is written in your Guide as bh. Listen again and repeat: HHAYR, HHAYR. It is like clearing your throat when you have to spit. Repeat just the sound again: bh, bh.

Yes EE

in Morocco you bear ee-YE

No LA

Do you understand? fa-HEMT?

I don't understand ma fa-HEMT-shee

Speak slowly ti-KEL-lem bish-WEE-ya

LOCATION

When you need directions to get somewhere you use the phrase "Where is" and then add the words you need.

Where is FAYN

the restaurant M_HAL el-MAK-la

Where is the restaurant? FAYN M_HAL el-MAK-la?

the hotel loo-TEEL

Where is the hotel? FAYN loo-TEEL?

the railroad station la-GAR

Where is the railroad FAYN la-GAR? station?

the toilet BAYT eL MA

Where is the toilet? FAYN BAYT el-MA?

DIRECTIONS

The answer to your question "Where is such and such?" may be "Turn right" or "Turn left" or "Straight ahead," so you need to know these phrases:

Turn right DOOR 'al-lay-MEEN

Turn left DOOR 'al-lay-SAR

Straight ahead DOOR-ree

Arabic

It is sometimes useful to say "Point" or "Show me."

Show me

war-REE-nee

If you are driving and ask the distance to another town it will be given to you in kilometers, not miles.

Kilometer

kee-loo-MEE-tir

One kilometer equals 5/8 of a mile.

NUMBERS

You need to know the numbers.

One

WA-had

Two

T_NAYN or ZOOJ

Notice the sound of j in the word ZOOJ. Listen again and repeat: ZOOJ, ZOOJ. It is the same sound we have in measure, usual, division, azure, etc. We have no single letter for this sound in English, so we write it in your Guide as j. But remember! Always pronounce j as you heard it in ZOOJ, never as the j in judge. Try just the sound again: j, j.

Three

T. LA-ta

Four

A R-ba-'a

Five

HHA M-sa

Six

SIT-ta

Arabic

In the northern part of French Morocco, in Spanish Morocco and in some parts of western Algeria, the t is pronounced something like the ts in bats and the cb in church. This is the way the last word would be pronounced in these regions: SIT-sa, SIT-sa.

Seven	SEB-'a
Eight	T_MAN-yo
Nine	TES-'a
Ten	'ASH-ra

Another sound you must practice has now occurred several times. You just heard it at the beginning of the word 'ASH-ra. It is written in your Guide with an apostrophe. You heard it before in 'a-LAY-koom, NA-'am, AR-ba-'a, SEB-'a and TES-'a. It is pronounced very far back, with the throat muscles held very tight for an instant. Listen to the word for "ten" and repeat: 'ASH-ra, 'ASH-ra. Try just the sound again: ('), (').

Eleven	H_DASH
Twelve	T_NASH
Thirteen	t_lit-TASH
Fourteen	ar-ba-'a-TASH
Fifteen	hhums-TASH
Sixteen	set-TASH

 English
 Arabic

 Seventeen
 * seb-'a-TASH

 Eighteen
 * mun-TASH

 Nineteen
 * tes-'a-TASH

Twenty 'ash-REEN

For "twenty-one," "twenty-two" and so forth, you say "one and twenty," "two and twenty," just as we sometimes do in English.

Twenty-one WA-had oo-'ash-REEN

Twenty-two T_NAYN oo-'ash-REEN

Thirty t_la-TEEN
Forty ar-ba-'EEN



English Arabic

Fifty hham-SEEN

Sixty set-TEEN

Seventy seb-'EEN

Eighty t. ma-NEEN

Ninety tes-'EEN

One hundred MEE-ya

One thousand ELF

WHAT'S THIS?

When you want to know the name of something you can say "What's this?" and point to the thing you mean.

What is ASH this HA-da

What's this? ASH HA-da?

ASKING FOR THINGS

When you want something use the phrase "I want" and then add the name of the thing wanted.

N. HUB I want in Morocco and Algeria

you will also bear:

BRAYT

English

Arabic

a cigarette

see-GAR-ro

I want a cigarette

N_HUB see-GAR-ro or BRAYT see-GAR-ro

to eat

NA-kool

I want to eat

N_HUB NA-kool or BRAYT NA-kool

Or you can say "Give me" and add the word you need.

Give me matches 'a-TAY-nee

Give me matches

'a-TAY-nee oo-QEED

You just heard another sound we don't have in English. It is written in your Guide as q. You heard it in oo-QEED, oo-QEED. It is a k said as far back in the throat as possible. Try just the sound again: q, q. In some regions you will hear a g instead. Thus the word for "he said" is usually pronounced QAL but in some places you will hear GAL.

Here are the words for some of the things you may require.

bread

HHOOBZ

butter

ZIB-da

water

MA

English Arabic

meat I.A-ham

eggs BAYD

potatoes ba-TA-ta

rice ROOZ

chick peas HUMS

beans LOO-bee-ya

kidney beans FOOL fish HHOOT

dates T. MAR

sugar SOOK-kar

salt MIL-ah

milk H. LEEB

tea SHA-hee or at-TAY

cup of coffee fil-JAN OAH-wa

HOW MUCH?

To find out how much things cost you say:

How much? qad-DASH?

English

Arabic

In Morocco and Algeria they say:

How much

SH HAL

this

HA-da

How much is this?

qad-DASH HA-da?

or in Morocco and Algeria

SH. HAL HA-da?

TIME

To find out what time it is you say really: "What is the hour?"

What time is it?

ASH min SA-'a?

"One o'clock" is "the one."

One o'clock

el-WAH-da

"Half past three" is "three and a half."

Half past three

T_LA-ta oo-NOOS

When you want to know when a train leaves you say:

When

ASH min SA-'a

the train

ish-SH. MIN dee FEER

leaves (or goes) YIM-shee

When does the train leave? ASH min SA-'a YIM-shee

ish-SH MIN dee FEER?

Today

el-YOM

Tomorrow

ROOD-wa

English

Arabic

In the last word you heard another sound you must practice. It is written in your Guide as an r underlined. Listen again and repeat: ROOD-wa, ROOD-wa. It sounds something like a gargle. Try just the sound again: r, r.

The days of the week are:

 Sunday
 il-HAD

 Monday
 et-NAYN

 Tuesday
 et-T_LA-ta

 Wednesday
 LAR-ba-'a

 Thursday
 lehh-MEES

 Friday
 ej-JOOM-'a

 Saturday
 es-SEBT

OTHER USEFUL PHRASES

The following phrases will be useful:

What is your name?

ASH IS-mik?

My name is____

IS-mee____

How do you say water (or anything else) in Arabic?

KEEF ee-GOO-loo water

I am an American

A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee

Good-by

bis-SLA M-a

ADDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS

English	<u>Arabic</u>
I am hungry	A-na jee-'AN
I am thirsty	A-na 'at-SHAN
I am sick	A-na M_RAYD
I am wounded (by a bullet)	A-na mad-ROOB bir-SAS
I am well	A-na la BAS
I am lost	A-na TA-lif
Stop! or Halt!	OO-kaf!*
Runi	EJ-reel
Come here!	a-JEE hin-A!
Come quickly! or in Morocco	a-JEE FEE-sal a-JEE DA B-ya l
Go! or Go away!	IM-sheel
Go quickly!	IM-shee FEE-sal
Help me!	'a-WIN-neel
Bring help!	JEEB NAS ee-'A-oo-nool
I will give you money	na-'a-TAYK FLOOS

^{*}k stands for a k pronounced very far back, the sound written in the Useful Words and Phrases as q.

English

Where are the American soldiers?

Where is the town?

Where is the road to__?

Is it far?

Take me there

Take me to a doctor

Watch out! or Be careful!

Wait a minute!

Arabic

FAYN il-'AS-kar

il-a-mer-ee-KAN?

FAYN il M_DEE-na?

FAYN TRAYK___?

B_'A YD?

was-SUL-nes L_TIM-ma

was-SUL-nee lit-BEEB

RUD BA-lik!

STIN-na SH_WEE-yal



FILL-IN SENTENCES

In this section you will find a number of sentences, each containing a blank space which can be filled in with any one of the words in the list that follows. For example, to say "I want food," look for the phrase "I want__" in the English column and find the Arabic expression given beside it: N_HUB___. Then look for "food" in the list that follows; the Arabic is MAK-la. Put the word for "food" in the blank space and you get N_HUB MAK-la.

English	<u>Arabic</u>
I want	N_HUB
or in Morocco and Algeria	BRAYT
We want	N_HUB-boo
or in Morocco and Algeria	BRAY-na
Bring me	JEEB lee
Give me	'a-TAY-nee
Where can I get?	FA YN N_SA YB?
I have	'A N-dee
You have	'A N-dik
He has	'A N-doo
We have	'AND-na

English Arabic They have___ 'A ND-hoom_ I don't have____ ma 'an-DEESH_ We don't have_ ma 'and-NASH____ Have you....? A N-dik___? EXAMPLE I want N_HUB___ food MAK-la I want food N. HUB MAK-la apples tif-FAH MOOZ bananas ba-NAAN cheese J_BIN cucumbers HH. YAR drinking water il-MA lish SHURB figs kar-MOOS fruit RAL-la 'A-nib grapes melons bat-TEEHH CHEEN-a oranges LEEM

(For other foods see list on pages 14-15)

English Arabic

a glass KAS

a glass KAS
a knife MOOS

a spoon M_RUR-fa

or ma-'AL-ka

a bed FRASH

a blanket R_TA

a chair KOOR-see

a mosquito net na-moo-SEE-ya

a pillow M_HHID-da

a room BAYT
a towel FOO-ta

ink H_BAR or M_DAD

a pen KLIM

a pencil LA-bis or KLIM R SAS

tobacco duhk-HHAN

a comb MISH-ta

hot water MA S_HHOON

English Arabic

a razor MOOS H_SA-na

soap sa-BOON

a shirt & &a-MEE-ja

shoes sib-BAT

a needle IB-ra

thread HHAYT

I want___ N_HUB___

EXAMPLE

I want___ N_HUB____
to eat NA-kool

I want to eat N. HUB NA-kool

to buy NISH-ree

to drink NISH-rub

to sleep NIR-kood

to wash up NIR-sil

to have my suit pressed N_HAD-ded K_SOO-tee

to have my clothes NIR-sil H_WA-jee washed

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English

Where is ?

FAYN_?

Where are ?

FAYN_?

EXAMPLE

Where is_? FAYN_?
a doctor T_BEEB

Where is a doctor? FAYN T_BEEB?

a baker hhab-BAZ
a barber has-SAN
or haf-FAF

a dentist T_BEEB es-SNAN

a policeman

a porter

boo-LEES

ham-MAL

a servant (man)

hha-DEEM

a servant (woman)

a shoemaker

boo-LEES

ham-MAL

hha-DEEM

hha-DEEM

a shoemaker

bha-PAT

a bridge KUN-tra a bus o-to-BEES or o-to-KAR English Arabic the camp M_HAL el-'AS-kar a city or town M_DEE-na a hospital s_bay-TAR a house DAR . the market place SOOK the ocean or sea B HAR a police station dar boo-LEES a post office BO-sta a railroad SH. MIN dee FEER the river WAD a road TRAYK a spring or water hole 'A-yin MA a street ZUN-ka a telephone tay-le-FOON a village DESH-ra or in Morocco doo-WAR a well BEER

I am___ A-na___ He (or it) is__ HOO-wa__

Arabic English EXAMPLE I am____ A-na___ an American a-mer-ee-KAN-ee I am an American A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee lost TA-lif sick M_RAYD tired 'a-YAN We are___ AH-na___ They are____ H00-ma____ **EXAMPLE** AH-na___ We are___ Americans a-mer-ee-KAN-ee-veen We are Americans AH-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee-yeen lost tal-FEEN sick M. RAD

'a-ya-NEEN

tired

English

Arabic

That is.

That is not

HA-dak ma-00-shee____ HA-dak moosh____

EXAMPLE

This is___ expensive HA-da RA-lee

This is expensive

HA-da RA-lee

too expensive or in Morocco and RA-lee K_TEER RA-lee biz-ZEF

Algeria

good M LEEH or in Morocco miz-YAN .

not good

moosh M_LEEH moosh miz-YAN

or in Morocco

hi-NA-va

here

or hin-A

there

TIM-ma hin-AK

RA-dee or

far

B_'AYD

near

KREEB

big or large

K. BEER

English

small

clean

dirty

warm or hot

cold

Arabic

S_RA YR

N_DEEF

MOOSH N_DEEF MOOS-sahh

S_HHOON

BA-rid



ALPHABETICAL WORD LIST

English Arabic am I am A-na American I am an American A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee American soldiers 'A.S-kar il-a-mer-ee-KAN - apples tif-FAH Arabic 'A R-bee in Arabic bil-'AR-bee are We are___ AH-na___ They are___ H00-ma___ R baker hhab-BAZ bananas MOOZ or ba-NAAN

> has-SAN or haf-FAF

barber

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beans LOO-bee-ya

kidney beans FOOL

bed FRASH

big K_BEER

blanket R_TA

bridge KUN-tra

Bring! JEEB!

Bring me___ JEEB lee___

Bring help! JEEB NAS ee-'A-oo-nool

bus o-to-BEES
or o-to-KAR

butter ZIB-da

buy

I want to buy___ N_HUB NISH-ree___

C

camp M_HAL el-'AS-kar

can

Where can I get__? FAYN N_SAYB___?

careful

Be careful! RUD BA-lik!

cheese J_BIN
chick peas HUMS

cigarette see-GAR-ro

I want a cigarette N_HUB see-GAR-ro

city or town M_DEE-na
clean N_DEEF
coffee KAH-wa

cup of coffee fil-JAN KAH-wa

cold

This is cold HA-da BA-rid

comb MISH-ta
Come! a-JEE!

Come here! a-JEE hin-A!

Come quickly! a-JEE FEE-sal
or in Morocco a-JEE DA R-yal

cucumbers HH_YAR

cup fil-JAN

cup of fil-JAN

D

dates T_MAR

dentist T_BEEB es-SNAN

dirty

MOOSH N_DEEF

or MOOS-sahh

doctor T_BEEB

Take me to a doctor was-SUL-nee lit-BEEB



drink
I want to drink
N_HUB NISH-rub

drinking water il-MA lish_SHURB

I want to eat

or in Morocco

BRAYT NA-kool

eggs BAYD

eight T_MAN-ya

eighteen t_mun-TASH

eighty t. ma-NEEN

eleven H. DASH

evening

est

Good evening M_SEL HHAYR

excuse me SMAH lee

expensive RA-lee

too expensive RA-lee K_TEER
or in Morocco RA-lee biz-ZEF

Arabic English far Is it far? B_'A YD? fifteen hhums-TASH fifty hham-SEEN figs kar-MOOS fish HHOOT five HHAM-sa food MAK-la forty ar-ba-'EEN four A R-ba-'a fourteen ar-ba-'a-TASH Friday ej-JQOM-'a fruit RA L-la G get Where can I get....? FAYN N_SAYB___? Give me___ 'a-TAY-nee____

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'a-TA Y-nee oo-KEED

Give me matches

English Arabic
glass (for drinking) KAS
Go! or Go away! IM-sheel
Go quickly! IM-shee FEE-sal
good M_LEEH
or in Morocco miz-YAN
Good morning SBAH el-HHAYR

Good evening

mosh M_SEL HHAYR

moosh M_LEEH

moosh miz-YAN

Good-by

bis-SLAM-a

grapes 'A-nib

Н

half NOOS

Half past three T_LA-ta oo-NOOS

have .

I have___ 'A N-dee___
You have___ 'A N-dik___

They have___ 'A ND-hoom___

I don't have___ ma 'an-DEESH__

We don't have___ ma 'and-NASH___

he

He has____ 'A N-doo____

He is____ HOO-wa____

He is sick HOO-wa M_RAYD

Hello sa-LAM-oo'a-LAY-koom

help

Help me! 'a-WIN-nee!

Bring help! JEEB NAS ee-'A-oo-noo!

here hi-NA-ya

or hin-A

Come here! a-JEE hin-A!

hospital s_bay-TAR hot S_HHOON

hot water MA S_HHOON

hotel loo-TEEL

Where is the hotel? FAYN loo-TEEL?

house DAR

Arabic English KEEF how KEEF ee-GOO-loo____bil-'AR-bee? How do you say____
in Arabic? How much? kad-DASH? in Morocco and Algeria SH_HAL? How much is this? kad-DASH HA-da? SH HAL HA-da? in Morocco and Algeria hundred MEE-ya hungry I am hungry A-na jee-'AN ı I I am A - 21.01 I am an American A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee I am sick A-na M_RAYD 'A N-dee____ I have___ ma 'an-DEESH____ I don't have or BRAYT___ I want___ ink H. BAR or M DAD

 English
 Arabic

 is
 HA-da___

 That is____
 HA-dak___

This is not HA-da moosh HA-dak moosh HA-dak moosh



K

kilometer kee-loo-MEE-tir

knife MOOS

L

large K_BEER

leave

it leaves or goes YIM-shee

left

turn left DOOR 'al-lay-SAR

lost TA-lif

I am lost A-na TA-lif

We are lost AH-na TAL-feen

They are lost HOO-ma tal-FEEN

M

market place SOOK
matches 00-KEED

Give me matches 'a-TAY-nee oo-KEED

Arabic English me -nee Give me___ 'a-TAY-nee___ Show me war-REE-nee LA-ham meat melons bat-TEEHH milk H_LEEB minute ' Wait a minute! STIN-na SH. WEE-val Monday et-NAYN **FLOOS** money na-'a-TAYK FLOOS I will give you money morning SBAH Good morning SBAH el-HHAYR mosquito net na-moo-SEE-ya

N

name

my name IS-mee

My name is_____ IS-mee____

your name IS-mik

What is your name? ASH IS-mik?

KREEB near needle IB-ra nine TES-'a

nineteen tes-'a-TASH ninety tes-'EEN

LA no

not

This is not____ HA-da moosh___

0

B_HAR ocean or sea WA-had one one o'clock el-WAH-da

CHEEN-a

or LEEM

P

past

oranges

Half past three T_LA-ta oo-NOOS

pen KLIM

pencil LA-biz or KLIM R SAS

pillow M_HHID-da

please A'-mil ma-'a-ROOF

or in Morocco BA-rak il-LA-ho-fik

Point (Show me) war-REE-nee
policeman boo-LEES

police station dar boo-LEES

porter ham-MAL post office BO-sta

potatoes ba-TA-ta

press

I want to have my suit N_HUB N_HAD-ded

pressed K_SOO-tee

Q

quickly FEE-sa
or in Morocco DA R-ya

Come quickly! A-JEE FEE-sal or in Morocco a-JEE DA R-yal

Go quickly! IM-shee FEE-sal

R

railroad SH_MIN dee FEER

railroad station la-GAR

Where is the railroad FAYN la-GAR?

station?

razor MOOS H_SA-na

restaurant M_HAL el-MAK-la

Where is the restaurant? FAYN M_HAL el-MAK-la?

rice ROOZ

right

turn right DOOR 'al-lay-MEEN

river WAD

road TRAYK

Where is the road to___? FAYN TRAYK___?

room BAYT

Run! EJ-reel

S

salt MIL-ah

Saturday es-SEBT

English

say

Show me

How do you say___ KEEF ee-GOO-loo___ in Arabic? bil-'AR-bee?

Arabic

war-REE-nee

servant (man) hha-DEEM
servant (woman) hha-DEEM-a

 servant (woman)
 hha-DEEM-a

 seven
 SEB-'a

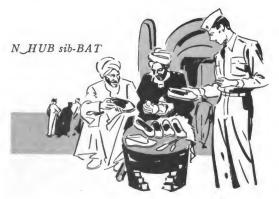
 seventeen
 seb-'a-TASH

 seventy
 seb-'EEN

 shirt
 ka-MEE-ja

 shoemaker
 S_BAB-tee

 shoes
 sib-BAT



Arabic English eick I am sick A-na M. RAYD He is sick HOO-wa M_RAYD We are sick AH-na M. RAYD HOO-ma M. RAD They are sick six SIT-ta sixteen set-TASH set-TEEN sixty sleep I want to sleep N. HUB NIR-kood bish-WEE-ya slowly emall S. RAYR sa-BOON soap soldiers 'AS-kar FAYN il-'AS-kar Where are the American

soldiers?

il-a-mer-ee-KAN?

speak

Speak slowly ti-KEL-lem bish-WEE-ya

spoon M_RUR-fa or ma-'AL-ka

spring or water hole 'A-yin MA

station

police station DAR boo-LEES

railroad station la-GAR

Stop! OO-kaf!

straight ahead DOOR-ree

street ZUN-ķa sugar SOOK-kar

Sunday il-HAD

T

tailor hha-YAT

take

Take me there was-SUL-nee L_TIM-ma

Take me to a doctor was-SUL-nee lit-BEEB

tea SHA-hee
or at-TAY

telephone tay-le-FOON

ten 'ASH-ra

Thank you KET-ter HHA Y-rek or in Morocco BA-rak il-LA-ho-fik

there TIM-ma or hin-AK

Take me there was-SUL-nee L_TIM-ma

they

They are___ HOO-ma_

They are sick HOO-ma M_RAYD

thirsty

this

I am thirsty A-na 'at-SHAN

thirteen t_lit-TASH

thirty t. la-TEEN

HA-da

What's this? ASH HA-da?

thousand ELF

thread HHA YT three T_LA-ta

Thursday lehh-MEES

time

What time is it? ASH min SA-'a?

tired 'a-YAN

I am tired A-na'a-YAN

We are tired AH-na 'a-ya-NEEN

duhh-HHAN tobacco

today el-YOM

toilet BAYT el-MA

Where is the toilet? FAYN BAYT eL-MA?

ROOD-wa tomorrow

RA-lee K. TEER too expensive or in Morocco RA-lee biz-ZEF

towel FOO-ta

M. DEE-na town

Where is the town? FAYN il M_DEE-na?

train SH_MIN dee FEER

When does the train ASH min SA-'a YIM-shee leave? ish-SH. MIN dee FEER?

Tuesday et-T. LA-ta

twelve T. NASH

'ash-REEN twenty

WA-had oo-'ash-REEN twenty-one

T. NAYN oo-'ash-REEN twenty-two

or ZOOJ two

48

English

Arabic

understand

U

Do you understand?

fa-HEMT?

I don't understand

ma fa-HEMT-shee

٧

village

DESH-ra

W

Wait a minute!

STIN-na SH_WEE-yal

want

I want

or in Morocco and Algeria

I want to eat
or in Morocco

I want to sleep or in Morocco

I want a cigarette or in Morocco

N_HUB BRAYT

N_HUB NA-kool BRAYT NA-kool

N_HUB NIR-kood BRAYT NIR-kood

N_HUB see-GAR-ro BRAYT see-GAR-ro

English Arabic We want N_HUB-boo____ or in Morocco BRAY-na____ S_HHOON warm wash I want to have my clothes N_HUB NIR-sil H_WA-jee washed I want to wash up N. HUB NIR-sil Watch out! RUD BA-lik! water MAdrinking water il-MA lish_SHURB hot water MA S_HHOON A N-na we We are____ A H-na We are sick AH-na M_RAD We have___ 'A ND-na___ We don't have..... 'and-NASH We want N. HUB-boo____ or in Morocco BRAY-na____

LA R-ba-'a

Wednesday

English	Arabic
well	

I am well A-na la BAS

well (for water) BEER
what ASH

What's this? ASH HA-da?

FAYN il-M_DEE-na?



English Arabic What time is it? ASH min SA-'a? What is your name? ASH IS-mik? ASH min SA-'a when where Where are__? FAYN__? Where can I get__? FAYN N_SAYB___? Where is the restaurant? FAYN M. HAL el-MAK-la? Where is the hotel? FAYN loo-TEEL? Where is the railroad FAYN la-GAR? station? Where is the toilet? FAYN BAYT el-MA? Where is the town? FAYN il-M. DEE-na? Where are the American FAYN il-'AS-kar soldiers? il-a-mer-ee-KAN? Where is the road to....? FAYN TRAYK___?

wounded

I am wounded (by a bullet) A-na mad-ROOB big-SAS

English	Arabic
	Y
yes	EE
or in Morocco	ee-YE
you	
You have	'A N-dik
Here von	an-DIK 9





*U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1943-0-536797





